

DAILY NEWS

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 4, 1877.

THE DAILY NEWS is the best weekly newspaper published in North Carolina. It is only 25 dollars per year, price paid, contains 200 pages, and is read in every town of the country, and important advertising.

NEWS NOTES.

It is now said that Governor-elect of Ohio, emulates Secretary Thompson and Gov. Colquitt, and often goes to the pulpit of churches of his denomination.

The Charleston *News*, correspondent of the Charleston *News*, describes a visit of some South Carolina Democrats to the Postmaster-General, calls Mr. Key a "humble official."

The proposed amendment to the Constitution of Ohio, to remodel the State judiciary, was defeated at the late election by 502,758 majority, and the Free Banking law by 485,363 majority.

North Carolina *Advertiser*: The San Francisco *Advertiser* says that when General Sherman was in that city he visited a theatre, went behind the scenes and kissed all the pretty actresses. It doesn't require much military genius to "execute" such a piece of strategy, especially as nearly all addressed bare arms, and are not averse to saluting their superior officers.

The Boston *Advertiser* says that the two important words "destroyed slavery" were omitted by some unexplained accident from the printed copy of the inscription on the soldier's monument at the State fair, erected by President Lincoln. It reads: "To the men of Boston who died for their country on land and sea, in the war which kept the Union whole, destroyed slavery, and maintained the Constitution, the great city has built this monument, that their example may speak to coming generations."

Colonel Charles Chaille Long, of Maryland, late in the Khedive's service, was then induced to himself as an author arrived in New York from Europe on Monday last, with the intention of making it his future residence. The exposures and perils of his daring visit to King Mutsa, which he has so graphically written in his book, "Naked Truth About North Africa," had so affected his health as to disable him at the present, from continuing his African explorations. On tendering his resignation to the Khedive, that Prince expressed great regret at parting with him. The Khedive had previously bestowed upon Colonel Long the Decoration of the Medjidieh, the title of brigadier, in recognition of his services and discoveries in Central Africa.

The House Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads at their first meeting last week, voted to appropriate \$100,000 recently introduced by Representative Reagan of Texas, amending the law of last winter for the payment of Southern mail contractors for transporting the United States mails previous to the war. The committee will report favorable on the bill which remedies certain defects in the act referred to, and thereby provides for the immediate selection and payment of said claims.

Mrs. Lucy Stone says that "the two great powers that are now solidly arrayed against the enthrallment of woman cannot be overcome at the ballot-box of any State in the Union next year, to secure woman's rights." These two powers are, first, those who want free whisky, and, second, "the ignorant, bigoted, priest-ridden and ruined masses." The only hope, she says, now lies in securing the proposed sixteenth amendment from Congress, and she urges the sending of mammoth petitions in its favor to Washington by the middle of January, 1878.

Dry Salted Meat.

We are indebted to Mr. William H. Oliver, who takes a great interest in collecting and disseminating such information as may be of interest and advantage to our farmers, for the following process of dry salting meat. The process was obtained from Messrs. P. T. George & Co., one of the largest Baltimore meat packers. It is as follows:

After the hogs are killed they should be hung in the open air two nights, with the temperature under 45 degrees; this is all important, so as to insure that all the animal heat, out of the meat before it is salted. The animal should then be cut and well rubbed with salt and a small quantity of saltpeter. The pieces should then be laid in (a cool dark place) on a floor, (laying the skin side down) and packed in piles not exceeding five pieces high; in a week's time the animal will be broken down into pieces again well rubbed with salt and again piled, not exceeding five pieces high. The same process of breaking down the bulk, and rubbing each piece with salt must be repeated weekly for five consecutive weeks. The meat will then be properly cured and may be used as salted ham, hanging up and smoked. The rib bones from the sides should always be taken out at the time of cutting up. In many cases the entire side of the hog, except the ham, is salted in one piece, the fore leg being taken out, leaving the shoulder and the hind leg, which is usually excluded from the meat as far as possible, or the skipper fly will certainly attack it. This is a simple, easy and effective way of curing meat, and if adopted, may save our farmers from loss by having their meat spoiled.

The Forrest-Kilpatrick Duel.

The sketch of Gen. Forrest in the New York *World* makes the following reference to the fight with General Kilpatrick: "The duel did not come off: summer before last, when General Johnson Kilpatrick was canvassing Indians for the Republicans, he spoke of General Forrest in such a way that the latter challenged him to fight a duel. As soon as the challenge was issued, he wrote to General Basie Duke, of Kentucky, that in case his invitation was accepted—which he did not doubt for a moment, he would call on Duke to be his second. The letter further said that in the necessary arrangements he would like General Duke to meet him on horseback with his pistol, as that was the proper way for cavalrymen to meet. Gen. Duke at once engaged for his principal a steed for the encounter—a horse recommended by his owner, to go over a church steeple if necessary—and awaited the Kilpatrick's reply. Kilpatrick, however, did not call on Duke, the ground that he and Forrest "did not move in the same social sphere." Had this duel taken place, it doubtless would have been conducted in a style delightfully dramatic.

What's Become of the Rebel Yell?

(From the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, Rep.) The carpet-baggers have ceased to rob white men, and cause bloodshed among them; the massacres are no longer recorded; the "bloody shirt" has ceased to wave, and the "outrage mills" are all closed; the Southern people, white and black, are working in aid of fighting, together; they are gathering in crops of cotton, tobacco, and are prospering together exceedingly.



